

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A rotating electrical machine that has a rotor with a body made of magnetic materials, a stator surrounding the rotor; the stator has at least one armature coil, and the rotor has closed notches in the body and devices to selectively establish closed magnetic circuits passing around the armature coil of the stator; these devices include:
 - permanent excitation magnets able to generate magnetic fluxes;
 - excitation coils housed in the notches of the rotor to define coiled poles; said coils are able to be excited and generate magnetic flux components to counter the fluxes generated by at least some of the magnets to create defluxing;
 - wherein the number N_a of magnets and the number N_b of excitation coils and the arrangement of the coils and magnets in relation to each other form a $a[n]$ plurality of distinct elementary patterns (me), wherein at least one distinct elementary pattern $[[that]]$ is repeated a number N_{me} of times, and
 - wherein the elementary pattern (me) comprises at least one reluctance pole.
2. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein N_a is equal to or greater than 1, N_b is equal to or greater than 1, N_{me} is equal to or greater than 1, and the pair N_a, N_b is different than 1.1.
3. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the magnets N_a of the same elementary pattern are arranged to generate a radial magnetic flux.
4. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 3, wherein the magnets in the same elementary pattern have the same polarity.
5. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the coil poles in the same elementary pattern have the same polarity.
- 6.– 7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the elementary pattern comprises at least one coil pole and a consecutive magnet separated by at least one reluctance pole.
9. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the winding strands of a coil belonging to an elementary pattern are held in two adjacent notches placed between two consecutive magnets.
10. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1 wherein several elementary patterns are associated with each other.
11. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 10, wherein each of the elementary patterns are different.
12. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 10, wherein there is, between at least two consecutive elementary patterns, a succession of at least one pair of North-South or South-North poles created by at least one magnet.
13. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 12, wherein the at least one magnet inserted between the at least two consecutive elementary patterns has a different polarity from at least one magnet belonging to at least one elementary pattern.
14. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the Nb coils are not all excited simultaneously.
15. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the intensity of modulation (I_{mod}) is in an interval between $-I_b$ and $+I_b$, where I_b is the maximum intensity of the magnetic flux supplied by the Nb coils.
16. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein there is a residual magnetic flux (F_r) coming from the magnets which is not subject to the influence of the defluxing magnetic flux (F_d) produced by the excitation coils.
17. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the electrical machine consists of an automobile alternator.

18. (Previously Presented) The rotating electrical machine according to claim 1, wherein the electrical machine consists of an automobile alternator-starter.

19. (Currently Amended) A rotating electrical machine comprising a rotor with a body made of magnetic materials, a stator surrounding the rotor; the stator has at least one armature coil, and the rotor has closed notches in the body and devices to selectively establish closed magnetic circuits passing around the armature coil of the stator; wherein the rotating electrical machine comprises:

permanent excitation magnets able to generate magnetic fluxes;

excitation coils housed in the notches of the rotor to define coiled poles; said coils are able to be excited and generate magnetic flux components to counter the fluxes generated by at least some of the magnets to create defluxing;

wherein the number Na of magnets and the number Nb of excitation coils and the arrangement of the coils and magnets in relation to each other form a $a[n]$ plurality of distinct elementary patterns (me), wherein at least one distinct elementary pattern [[that]] is repeated a number Nme of times, and

wherein the elementary pattern comprises at least two consecutive magnets separated by at least one reluctance pole.

20. (Currently Amended) A rotating electrical machine comprising a rotor with a body made of magnetic materials, a stator surrounding the rotor; the stator has at least one armature coil, and the rotor has closed notches in the body and devices to selectively establish closed magnetic circuits passing around the armature coil of the stator; wherein the rotating electrical machine comprises:

permanent excitation magnets able to generate magnetic fluxes;

excitation coils housed in the notches of the rotor to define coiled poles; said coils are able to be excited and generate magnetic flux components to counter the fluxes generated by at least some of the magnets to create defluxing;

wherein the number Na of magnets and the number Nb of excitation coils and the arrangement of the coils and magnets in relation to each other form a $a[n]$ plurality of distinct elementary patterns (me), wherein at least one distinct elementary pattern [[that]] is repeated a number Nme of times, and

wherein the elementary pattern comprises at least two consecutive coil poles separated by at least one reluctance pole.

21. (Currently Amended) A rotating electrical machine comprising a rotor with a body made of magnetic materials, a stator surrounding the rotor; the stator has at least one armature coil, and the rotor has closed notches in the body and devices to selectively establish closed magnetic circuits passing around the armature coil of the stator; wherein the rotating electrical machine comprises:

permanent excitation magnets able to generate magnetic fluxes;

excitation coils housed in the notches of the rotor to define coiled poles; said coils are able to be excited and generate magnetic flux components to counter the fluxes generated by at least some of the magnets to create defluxing;

wherein the number N_a of magnets and the number N_b of excitation coils and the arrangement of the coils and magnets in relation to each other form a $a[[n]]$ plurality of distinct elementary patterns (me), wherein at least one distinct elementary pattern $[[that]]$ is repeated a number N_{me} of times, and

wherein the elementary pattern comprises at least one coil pole and a consecutive magnet separated by at least one reluctance pole.